

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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No. 8647

號拾初月拾年三統宣

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30 1911 四拜禮

號拾三月一十英港香

886 FOR ANKON
SINGAPORE CORR 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

THE NAVY.

IMPORTANT CHANGES.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Via Bombay, Nov. 29, 2.15 p.m.

It is officially stated that the King has offered a peerage to Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson, and has allowed him to decline the honour for personal reasons.

Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman and H.S.H. Prince Louis Alexander of Battenberg, and Captain Pakenham have been appointed Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. Vice-Admiral Sir George Callaghan has been appointed to the Home fleet, and Vice-Admiral Sir John Rushworth Jellicoe has been appointed to the second division of the fleet. Richard Vesey Hamilton has been appointed to the third and fourth divisions; Rear-Admiral Burney to the Atlantic Squadron; Rear-Admiral Frederick Charles Doveton Sturdee to the fifth cruiser squadron. Rear-Admiral Briggs remains a Commissioner of the Admiralty; Captain C. E. Madden is appointed a Rear-Admiral of the first division of the Home fleet, while Vice-Admiral Sir George Egerton receives the command of a Home port at the first vacancy.

CHURCHILL EXPLAINS

Via Durban, Nov. 29, 7.45 a.m.

Before the Commons adjourned Lord Thynne asked whether the three Sea Lords had resigned, and what was the reason for the change which was unprecedented in history in the Admiralty. Right Hon. Mr. Winston Churchill replied that Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson was due to retire in March, on attaining to an age of seventy years. Captain C. E. Madden would retire in January on promotion and the appointment to a sea-going command. "I was thus confronted," said Mr. Churchill, "with the resignation of half the Board, including the most important member, at a period when the Commons were discussing the estimates, and when much of the most important work was in full transaction. At the present time the issues are open, and decisions will have to be taken governing the Admiralty policy with France during the next two years. Having regard to the

TELEGRAMS.

great changes necessary at the beginning of the year, I decided, after careful consideration, and discussion with Mr. Asquith and my colleagues, that it would be better, in the interests of the public service and the navy, if the changes occur now. This will give the new men a free hand to decide issues which otherwise would have been stereotyped, and over which they would have little effective control."

THE NEW LORDS.

Mr. Churchill added that no differences of any kind, either personal or public, had arisen, neither had any question of policy arisen. In paying a tribute to the new Lords, he mentioned that Captain W. C. Pakenham, R.N., C.B., had a career of rare distinction, having been in Admiral Togo's flagship throughout the Russo-Japanese war, and he was present at the battle of Tsushima. He thought the appointments would commend themselves to the whole navy, as the best judges on equal matters. He hoped much from the future.

Rear-Admiral Sir John Rushworth Jellicoe, a Lord of the Admiralty, hoped that the House would believe that the distribution of the commands in the fleet were undertaken for no other reason than to secure the best service for the State, which in times of need requires

changes, which slightly anticipated regular normal working of events. "I imply no slur or reproach on any member of the outgoing board," he said. "I am quite prepared, should the necessity arise, to show that any rumours or statements which have been made regarding the positions or dispositions of the fleet are wholly baseless, in so far as they suggest that absolute security has not at all times been maintained."

ADMIRAL WILSON'S SERVICES

Mr. Churchill said he would like to record the sense of the great services which Admiral Wilson had rendered to the Navy and the State, which had gained the universal respect of those who had the good fortune to serve under him, or who had the honour of being associated with him. Lord Thynne said Mr. Churchill had not dealt with the reason of Vice-Admiral Sir George Egerton's resignation, and he asked whether the three Lords had resigned on their own initiative, whether they had been removed, or whether there was any precedent in trying to synchronise the appointments of the three Lords. Mr. Churchill replied that he had to consider the constitution of the Board as a whole, and in the interest of the formation of the Board as a whole he informed Vice-Admiral Egerton that his Majesty approved of the changes. Vice-Admiral Egerton would be appointed to the chief command of a home port at the first vacancy.

TELEGRAMS.

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"NO REPROACH"

Mr. Churchill said that no reproach or slur rested on the Vice-Admiral's public or professional reputation. The change was necessary to produce a Board which as a complete unit, and which as a whole could be the most effective working means in the interests of general administrative efficiency. That was the sole reason of Vice-Admiral Egerton's resignation. Regarding the question whether the Sea Lords resigned or were removed, he thought the procedure was perfectly regular. When he apprised the Sea Lords that his Majesty assented to the changes, they naturally accepted these changes in the true spirit of the naval service, which was not to put personal considerations over the interests of the service.—(Reuter.)

FAVOURABLE COMMENT.

The "Times" states that Mr. Churchill's selection appears in every way to be unexceptionable. It anticipates the most notable departure from the policy will be the creation of a war staff. The "Daily Mail" says that Mr. Churchill has given proof of his good intentions and his administrative ability.

MORE PRESS COMMENTS.

Durban, Nov. 29.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that Mr. Churchill's selections have given widespread satisfaction. The most progressive officers have been chosen.

The "Morning Post" says that the appointments generally command confidence, and mentions that Admiral Sturdee was formerly Lord Charles Bessborough's Chief of Staff, and commends Mr. Churchill on appointing him, saying that much was to be done.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

FIGHTING IN NANKING.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Nov. 30.

General Wang, the second in command of the Imperialists at Nanking has been wounded.

Five hundred of General Chang's troops have gone over to the revolutionaries.

The Imperialists silenced the artillery at Mofushan and repulsed a night attack on the Shentsomen Gate.

The revolutionary warships are heavily bombarding Lion Hill.

The foreign vessels have taken up anchor.

TROOPS FROM KIOCHAU.

Bombay, Nov. 30.

Reuter's Berlin correspondent states that the authorities at Kiochau have been instructed immediately to send 200 men to Tientsin.

NANKING FALLS.

The revolutionaries, according to Reuter's correspondent at Nanking have entered the city.—Reuter.

A JAPANESE REPORT.

Tokio, Nov. 29.

An official report from Rear-Admiral Kawashima, Commander of the combined squadron, states that Hankow was captured by the revolutionary army on the morning of the 27th.—(Independent News Agency.)

FALL OF HANYANG.

Tokyo, Nov. 30.

The principal cause of the fall of Hanyang is said to be that the Imperialists had arms of the newest type supplied by a European nation.—Independent News Agency.

MARQUIS KOMURA.

Tokyo, Nov. 30.

The Japanese Government has received sincere condolences from the British Government in regard to the death of Marquis Komura.—Independent News Agency.

TELEGRAMS.

THE SPEECH.

RUSSIAN COMMENT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Nov. 29.

Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondent states that the "Novoye Vremya" commenting upon Sir E. Grey's speech eulogises the sobriety of Grey and the courage of the British foreign policy. The speech also testifies that Russian action in Persia was not opposed to the letter or the spirit of the Convention.—Reuter.

PRESIDENTIAL

MESSAGE.

Via Bombay, Nov. 29, 4.30 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that President Taft has completed his message to the Congress. It is devoted entirely to the Trust question. It is understood that federal incorporation, as President Taft outlined two years ago, will be again suggested as solving the Trust problem.

CANTON NEWS.

(Telegraph Correspondent.)
Canton, Nov. 29.

The Governor General of Canton has issued a proclamation to the effect that all criminals will be dealt with by the judicial board, except in the case of the Army and Navy where courts-martial will be resorted to.

Some soldiers in the "Dare Death" corps on Monday endeavoured to persuade some other soldiers to remove their queues. The latter enraged, fired on the "death dars" who being speedily reinforced started general fighting which was only stopped by the Red Cross Society. Two men were killed and eight wounded.

Two well known Chinese piece goods manufacturers in Hongkong have offered their services to the Canton government, to collect money for military expenditure, from their fellow dealers. The Governor General has commended them for their public spirit and requested them to send the money along.

When Chang Ming-Chi was Viceroy of Canton several Hongkong vernacular papers were not allowed to circulate in Canton. The official ban has now been removed and all papers can go on without let or hindrance.

TELEGRAMS.

The "Daily News" says that the changes show that Mr. Churchill is avoiding the recognition of personal feuds in the Navy.

The "Daily Chronicle" considers that there is nothing in the personality of the new lords to indicate profound changes.

The "Morning Leader" considers that Mr. Churchill has taken an undeniably strong step which has the merit of placing the responsibility on the proper shoulders, those of the Minister.—Reuter.

GREEK.

OXFORD'S ATTITUDE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Nov. 29.

The Convocation of Oxford, by 595 to 360, has rejected the statute approved by the Congregation on Nov. 7 making Greek optional for candidates for honours in science and mathematics.—Reuter.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

The Decorations.

The decorations for the St. Andrew's Ball this evening have been carried out in the usual lavish scale and an effect that is most pleasing to the eye has been obtained. The entrance vestibule has been completely transformed with greenery and guests will pass through [arches] brilliantly illuminated by electricity in a scheme which will be carried out the entire length of the stairs and on the corridor above.

The railings of the staircase will be hid with palms, ferns and flowers.

The dancing rooms are real works of art and at intervals along the walls shields bearing the coats of arms of various well known Scottish Clans, are being set, relieved with property awards, playmotes, and other weapons, while even the iron helmet plays no inconspicuous part.

In the principal hall the Scottish Cross, illuminated, is placed at the other the Royal Arms flanked by flags has been set above the mantelpiece. The varnished have been covered in with matting and are also choice ly bedecked with bunting.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

FIGHT WITH ARABS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Nov. 30.

Reuter's Rome correspondent states that in order to deter sniping at F. nghazi t. I. ans surprised a body of Arabs. After fierce and prolonged fighting the Arabs were almost wiped out.

The Italian casualties were 12 killed and 30 wounded.—Reuter.

FINANCIAL POSITION IN SHANGHAI.

Paper Currency.

The following is from The "N. C. Daily News" of Nov. 24:—We referred yesterday to fifteen native banks, members of the Bankers' Guild, that failed as a result of the crisis, consequent upon the revolution. This much should be said in their favour, that even though they were willing to settle affairs and meet their obligations, the condition of the market is such as to preclude the chances of a settlement. Whatever securities they may have, whether valuable or not, it is impossible to realise on them at the present moment; and naturally they would have to wait for a better state of affairs in the market. In the meanwhile, the foreign merchants were not in a position to wait for the sums due to them on the native orders of these banks, consequently they applied to the native dealers, who gave them these orders and to whom they sold and delivered the cargo. Most of the Chinese dealers have taken back the native orders which they gave to the foreign merchants and paid the amounts, although there is still a certain proportion of the indebtedness of native merchants on native orders to be liquidated.

Another factor, which might have a disturbing influence on the market, is the issuance of banknotes of the new Republican Bank. This bank was established during the week, and is said to have made arrangements to issue banknotes to the value of from five to ten million taels. It is a matter of common knowledge that the contending parties in China are in need of funds, and this bank is intended to be the means of supplying money for the needs of the republican cause. Judged from a purely commercial point of view, we fear this bank may have an addition to the already numerous native banks that have been issuing notes without sufficient reserve.

THE LION AND THE DRAGON.

Some Stories of Northern China.

"One of the gravest dangers overhanging China at the present day," writes R. U. Johnston in his book, "Lion and Dragon in Northern China," "is the threatened triumph of mere theory over the results of accumulated experience. Multitudes of the ardent young reformers of to-day—not unlike some of the early dreamers of the French Revolution—are aiming at the destruction of all the doctrines that have guided the political and social life of their country for three thousand years, and hope to build up a strong and progressive China on a foundation of abstract principles. If there is one statement about China that can be made with perfect assurance, it is this: That in the long process of reform she learns to do so and throw aside all the supports she has leaned upon for thousands of years; if she exchanges for Western substitutes all her ideas, her philosophy of life, her ethics, her social system, she may indeed become rich, progressive, powerful, in peace and war, perhaps a terror to the nations; but she will have left behind her very much that was good and great. She will have parted with much that was essential to her happiness, and even to her self-respect; she will be a stranger to herself."

The Age of Fable.

Reminders of the age of fable abound in Northern China, and here the case of the first Emperor affords a good example. "The Chinese of Eastern Shantung have less to say of him as a monarch than as a mighty magician. In order to have continuous daylight for building the Great Wall he is said to have been inspired with the happy device of transfixing the sun with a needle, thus preventing it from moving. His idea of bridge-building had the simplicity of genius; it was simply to pick up the neighbouring mountains and throw them into the sea. He was not without valuable assistance from persons who possessed powers more remarkable than his own. "A certain spirit helped him by summoning a number of hills to contribute their building stone. At the spirit's summons, so the story goes, thirteen hills obediently sent their stones rolling down eastward toward the sea. On came the boulders, big and little, one after another, just as if they were so many live things walking. When they went too slowly or showed signs of laziness the spirit flogged them with a whip until the blood came."

A Broken Promise.

"The Emperor was also helped by certain spirits of the Ocean (hai-shen), who did useful work in establishing the piers of his bridge in deep water. The Emperor, according to the story, was deeply grateful to these Ocean Spirits for their assistance, and begged for a personal interview with them, so that he might express his thanks in proper form. "We are horribly ugly," replied the modest spirits; "and you must not pay us a visit unless you will promise not to draw pictures of us." The Emperor promised, and rode along the bridge to pay the visit. When he had gone a distance of forty li he was met by the spirits, who received him with due ceremony.

"During the interview the Emperor, who, like Odysseus, was a man of many wiles, furtively drew his hosts' portraits on the ground with his foot. As luck would have it the spirits discovered what he was doing, and naturally became highly indignant. "Your Majesty has broken faith with us," they said. "Begone!" The Emperor mounted his horse and tried to ride back the way he had come; but lo! the animal remained rigid, and immovable, for the spirits had bewitched it and turned it into a rock; and His Majesty had to go all the way back to the shore on foot."

New Year Customs.

Concerning certain native customs: "On going out of doors for the first time on New Year's Day care should be taken to choose a 'lucky' spot for the first footstep. If the person slips or falls when going out to pay ceremonial visits on New Year's Day, it is believed that he will bring disaster on his own family, as well as on the families visited. For the

first three days of the year the floors of the houses are left unswept. The idea at the root of this custom apparently is that anything thrown or swept out of the house will take the 'good luck' of the house with it; even dirty water, and the refuse of food—must remain indoors until the critical three days are past.

"The observation of the skies on New Year's Day is a matter of importance. If the wind blows from the south-east, the next harvest will be a splendid one. If the clouds are tinged with red and yellow, it will be moderately good. If they are dark and gloomy it will be very poor."

A Love Story.

"The seventh day of the seventh month is celebrated throughout China in connection with a love story to which allusion is constantly made in Chinese literature. It is said that the Hero-boy (the star B. Aquila) and the Spinning Maiden (a Lyra), separated through out the rest of year by the Milky Way, are allowed to cross a mystic bridge made by magpies, and to meet and embrace each other on that night only. In Weihaiwei where there are large numbers of magpies, it is said that not one of these birds will ever be seen on this day until after the hour of noon—all having gone up to the skies to perform the duty of making a bridge for the celestial lovers. The day is regarded as one of good omen, and suitable for fortune-telling and the drawing of lots."

"China is surprised in store for us as startling as those that were given us by Japan, and not the least of these surprises, to many Western minds, will perhaps be the unfolding steadiness of the Chinese soldier on the field of battle when his regeneration of country calls upon him to defend her from the spoiler, and the heroism and fidelity of the Chinese woman at home."

"Europeans will doubtless wonder at what they take to be the sudden evolution of hitherto undreamed-of features in the Chinese character; yet these supposed new features will only be the ancestral qualities of loyalty and devotion directed into new channels broader and deeper than the old."

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong:—

Bjnsanggun; Dowsaukoo; Tungshing, West Road Central; Hongkong; Hongkong; Jee-hong; Jeme Truong Canton Hukow Railway Co.; Judooshing Nomurg Hotel; Kungwingahing; Jack; Miu Wingehongyng; Pusta Francaise; Tanderich, Passenger Ernest Simon; Tornicht Tokunaga, 135 Victoria Street; Wanfar; Yungehong; 1618; 7079; 1796; 3458; 5486; 1695; 4410; 5973; 2232; 2121; 1820; 2533; 2645; 6797; 2303; 0088; 0735; 2100.

The following are lying in The Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Company's Office:—

Allen Bord Armand behio Messageries, Paris; Blau caro Hongkong Hotel, Sydney; Baerack "Siberia" Manila; Boardman Chartered Bank, Manila; Bopy, Manila; Chinese Daily Newspaper Co., Tongyueh; Chuijohn Nampakhong, Mantin; Chiu To Sang/Shanghai; Chungwaicon Astor House, Macao; Jordan J Oriental Palace, San Francisco; Ku Mr. No. 4 Kennedy Road, Macao; Kimwochan, Colon; Kwongwancheong, Lokey; Langdon Captain care American Consul, New York; Lopez Pa, cific Mail, Manila; Mackinnon Hongkong Telegraph, Macao; Ng Mr. No. 4 Kennedy Road, Macao; Ng Kwai Choo, Fochow; Pak Cheum Mr. No. 4 Kennedy Road, Macao; Paradise, Bangkok; Sawfoong, Cholon; Tarkloowwo Penang; Tedruco, London; Tietin, Manila; Tonghing, Loew Street, Singapore; Wilson Hongkong Hotel, London; Wing Sang Cheong, Tientsin; Ynolachan Hotel, Manila; Yarral, Manila; Ylonghai, Lokey.



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Apart from its value as a general tonic, Sanatogen is of the greatest service to the physician in fighting Malaria, Dysentery and other malarial fevers. Dr. H. H. W. H., of Babu, United Provinces, writes:—"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of Dysentery, Enteric fever and other malarial diseases. I have used it regularly in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly say that in many of my worst cases owe their recovery to Sanatogen."

Try Sanatogen To-day.

At the best offices of the manufacturers of Sanatogen there are thousands of testimonials from practicing physicians who certify to the value of Sanatogen. Truly a magnificent monument to the value of this unique tonic-food!

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Consignees.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "HONGKONG MARU" FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, HONOLULU and JAPAN PORTS.

The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on THURSDAY, the 30th Nov., at 5 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on MONDAY, 4th Dec., afternoon, will be subject to port and landing charges.

All claims must be filed on or before MONDAY, 4th Dec., otherwise they will not be considered.

K. MATSUDA, Hongkong, 27th Nov., 1911. [808]

NOTICE. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Notice is hereby given that Mr. P. F. FALK, who formerly carried on our firm for the sale on commission of whisky, beer and milk for cash orders only, is no longer authorized to so canvass, and that he has now no connection whatsoever with our firm, and has no authority to make any use whatsoever of the name of our firm, and further, we entirely disclaim any connection with or responsibility for his acts or omissions.

(Signed) P. D. KNEAD & Co., Hongkong, Nov. 26, 1911.

Friday Dec. 8th 9.15 p.m.

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HONGKONG, 27th Nov., 1911. [808]

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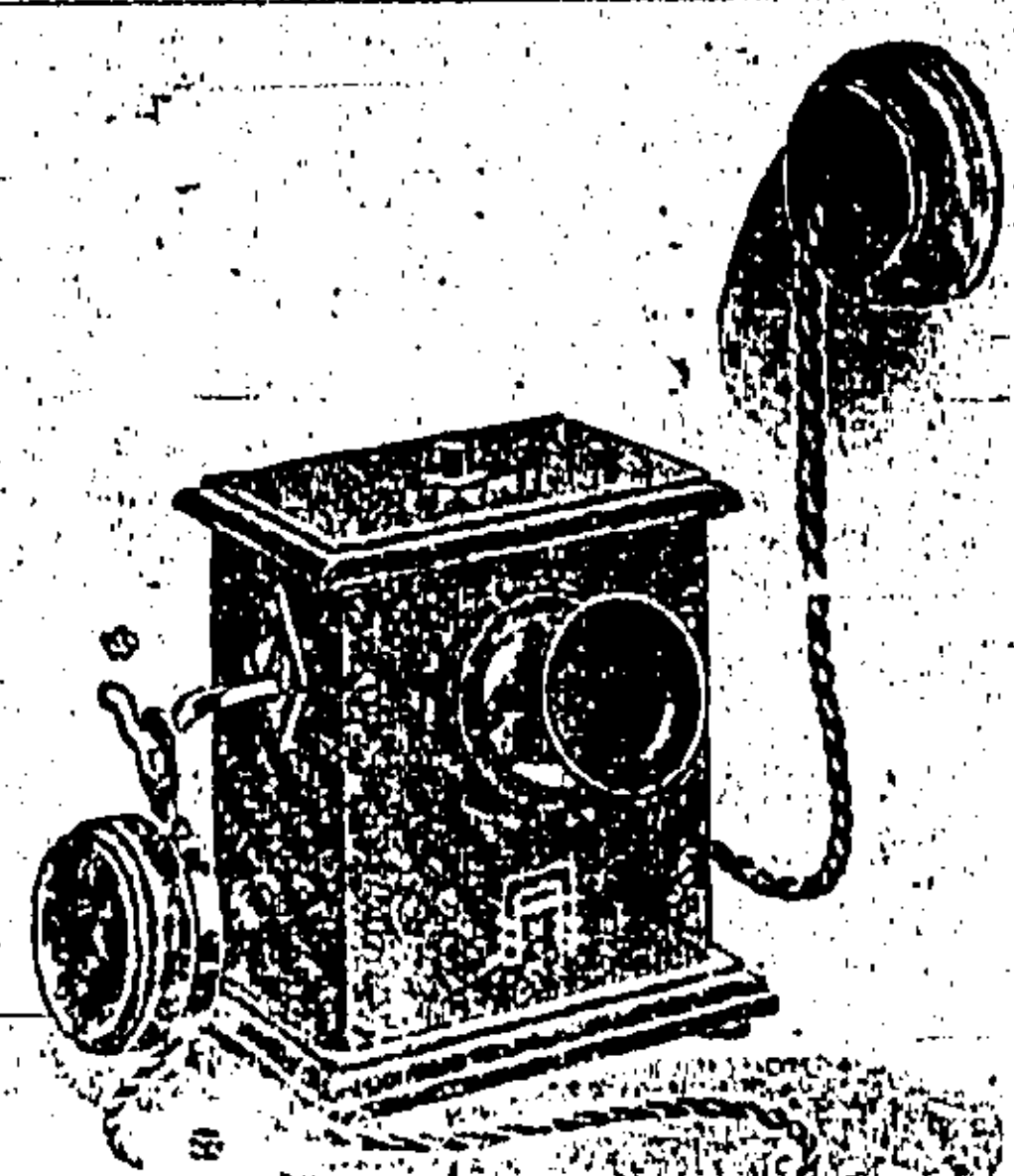
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£40.00	£14.55	£11.50	Shanghai (Steamer)	Dairen (S.M.R. Train)	Mukden (S.M.R. Train)	Changchun (S.M.R. Train)	Harbin (S.M.R. Train)	State Ex-press	Wa-gon Ex-press
			8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	State Ex-press	Wa-gon Ex-press
			10.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	State Ex-press	Wa-gon Ex-press
			11.57 a.m.	11.57 a.m.	11.57 a.m.	11.57 a.m.	11.57 a.m.	State Ex-press	Wa-gon Ex-press
			8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.	State Ex-press	Wa-gon Ex-press

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£40.00	£14.55	£11.50	Shanghai (Steamer)	Dairen (S.M.R. Train)	Mukden (S.M.R. Train)	Changchun (S.M.R. Train)	Harbin (S.M.R. Train)	State Ex-press	Wa-gon Ex-press
			8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	State Ex-press	Wa-gon Ex-press
			10.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	State Ex-press	Wa-gon Ex-press
			11.57 a.m.	11.57 a.m.	11.57 a.m.	11.57 a.m.	11.57 a.m.	State Ex-press	Wa-gon Ex-press
			8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.	State Ex-press	Wa-gon Ex-press

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than S.M.R. Time. For instance 6 p.m. by the former is 5.37 p.m. by the latter. Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN Service. EXCESS FARE F.R. 7.00. Sleeping Car Supplement 7.00. ANTUNG-MUKDEN LINE—Opened for standard gauge traffic and operating twice weekly express service between Changchun and Seoul, changing at Mukden.

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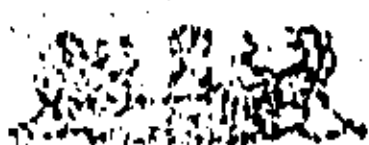
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	Per dozen.	Per bottles.
A. Light Dry	\$16.80	\$1.45
B. Vino De Paso	17.80	1.45
C. C. Oloroso	22.30	1.90
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E. Finest Pale Dry Nutty	29.80	2.55

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

(Incorporated in Hong Kong, 11th November, 1910.)

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$30 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this notice is to publish correct rates, to avoid the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1911.

PEACE PRESERVATION.

The Government is to be congratulated upon its action in utilizing the powers it possesses under the provisions of the Peace Preservation Ordinance. In the general course it is undesirable for a Government to suspend the regular operation of civil law for reasons which must be obvious. It is because of that fact, probably, that the Government withheld action for so long, and thereby incurred the censure of some who, in the face of its responsibility, scruple not to criticize the action or inaction of those who have to shoulder the responsibility for anything and everything that is done. As long as it seems possible to preserve the peace and maintain the good order of the Colony by ordinary means the Government remained quiescent; when it became apparent that the unrest was developing dangerously it took extraordinary steps and as a consequence the Colony is in a position in which ordinary civil privileges or rights are suspended.

With the step taken by the Government few will be found to disagree. One result of the unrest has been the circulation of rumours of a most extravagant kind. Thus there were reports that several policemen had been killed; that an attempt was to be made to emulate the feat of the notorious Ah Lun, who decades ago, endeavoured to wipe out simultaneously the whole foreign population of Hongkong, and other rumours equally extravagant. All this had led to the creation of a feeling of uneasiness and coupled with the significant insolence of many of the lower class, rendered it desirable that the Government should take some step, if it were only to re-assure the timid. The action the Government has taken should prove amply sufficient to meet existing requirements.

It should not be forgotten, however, that though the baser element of the Chinese community had not openly defied constituted authority until quite recently, there have been symptoms of unrest for many months. From time to time we have called attention to this fact in these columns. There is no gratification in this instance, in being enabled to say that we foreshadowed the existing state of affairs, but it is proper that we should refer to the fact. Now that the disorderly classes have compelled the Government to take extraordinary action this should have the effect of inspiring the Government to take some steps to render it impossible for those classes again to get out of hand. As Britishers we are proud of the amount of civil and political liberty given to those of a different race who live under the protection of the British flag, but it would be extremely unwise to allow this pride to carry us too far. The section of the Chinese population of Hongkong whose excesses have forced the Government to take action are evidently are not to be trusted with the degree of liberty that can safely be given in places where the lower orders are more enlightened. The Government may therefore reasonably seek for legislative authority to curb, even at normal times, the exuberance of a class that is responsible for retarding the orderly progress of the Colony.

DAY BY DAY.

Every generation laughs at the old fashions, but follows religiously the new.

The German mail of Nov. 1 was delivered in London on Nov. 20.

The "P. & T. Times" learns that a Japanese cruiser arrived at Chinwangtao on the morning of November 16 and was landing material for the erection of a wireless telegraphy station.

There is a strong rumour in the Colony, among the Chinese, that an attempt will be made to buy off the goods of a certain nation in the near future, on the ground that that nation has been assisting the Imperialists.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Irving, a man was charged with having in his possession a quantity of dross opium. He was fined \$7 or in default fourteen days' hard labour.

The hearing of the appeal case in which the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., Messrs. Devcon, Locker and Deacon were concerned, came to an end yesterday afternoon after occupying well over two days. Their Lordships reserved judgment.

According to the latest investigations by the Municipal authorities the foreign population of Yokohama is 9,220, of whom 6,200 are Chinese, 1,500 British, 813 Americans, 253 French, 430 Germans, 644 Italians, 58 Russians, 38 Dutch, 123 Portuguese, 114 Swiss, and 60 Austrians.

The China Critic states that already six or seven new Bean Mills have been erected at Antung. The recent opening of the Mukden-Antung Line on the standard gauge has furnished it with increased facilities for the transportation of beans from producing centres in Central Manchuria, and more mills may therefore come into being.

A Chinese appeared at the Magistracy this morning, on three separate charges concerning opium. In the first instance he was fined \$50, or in default two months' hard labour, for unlawfully selling opium; in the second, \$55 or two months, for having in his possession, unlawfully, a quantity of prepared opium, and, in the third, \$4 or seven days for having a quantity of opium dross.

Those who have been anxious about Dr. St. Donohoe's personal safety will be relieved to know that he returned to Peking on the 15th instant, says the "Peking Daily News." He left Peking on September 26 on a trip to Yen-chang-shenai, was delayed twelve days at Taiyuanfu on his way back when trouble there was at its full swing and finally, carrying a pass port from the revolutionary army, safely got through the lines.

A Memorable Charge

The death took place in London, the other day, of Mr. Herbert Goldsmith Spiers, and it is interesting to recall that in 1893 he became Secretary of Legation in Peking. During the siege of the Legations in 1900 he performed conspicuous service, for which he received the thanks of Her Majesty's Government. Writing on August 15, 1900, at the conclusion of the memorable account of the siege, "The Times" Peking correspondent said:—"I have not sufficiently recorded the valuable services rendered by Mr. H.G. Spiers, the first Secretary of the American Legation, who, on the death of Capt. Strouts, became chief of the staff to Sir Claude Macdonald. He had been for 15 years in the United States Cavalry, and his knowledge and skill and the resolution with which he inspired his small body of men will not readily be forgotten." It was by his urgent advice that on July 3 a forlorn hope of 65 men, British, American and Russian, charged the Chinese forces which had seized the Tientsin Wall and drove them from it—the only effectual offensive measure accomplished by the besieged.

DAY BY DAY.

Lieutenant H. G. Stopford takes over the command of the steamer Teal on the Chinese Rivers, in succession to Lieutenant and Commander Robert J. Buchanan. The new skipper of the Teal has spent 11 years in the fleet.

The Council of the Institution of Civil Engineers have made the awards in respect of papers published in Section 11. of the proceedings for the Session 1910-1911. We note that a Telford Premium goes to Mr. A. E. Griffin, of Hongkong.

An engagement is announced between Captain S. G. Roo, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, eldest son of Lieut. Colonel W. A. C. Roo, late I.M.S., and Irene Evelyn, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. John Woodrow Cross, 15, Sussex-place, Regent's Park.

A telegram from Port Dickson, Straits Settlements, dated Nov. 9, reports: Mr. W. L. Tisbury, recently manager of Pantai Estate, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling funds belonging to the estate. The sum involved is stated to be about \$3,000.

The ricksha coolies who congregate outside the Victoria Theatre, have been making themselves very objectionable of late. When the patron of the cinematograph came out the coolies make a wild rush for the entrance, regardless of the danger of knocking pedestrians down. Six men were summoned to the Magistracy yesterday, but were let off with the light fine of \$1.50.

A marriage has been arranged between Mr. Gabriel Ambrose O'Reilly, attached to the Government of the Philippine Islands at Manila, and Miss Carmel Egan, daughter of the American Minister of Copenhagen. The ceremony will take place in St. Ansgar's Church, Copenhagen, early in December.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Mr. Thomas Summers Baker, manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Singapore, and ex-member of the Legislative Council, Straits Settlements, and Marian Josephine Baller, older daughter of Major Walter G. Buller, late 94th Regiment of 28, Westbourne-gardens, Folkestone.

Before Commander C. W. Beckett with at the Marine Court yesterday W. Hoperath, chief officer of the steamer Empress of Japan, proceeded against John Watson, a seaman on the vessel, for wilful and unlawful disobedience. The complainant stated that on the 24th inst. defendant left the ship without leave. This was overlooked, but he came on board under the influence of drink on the 27th inst. As a result of this he was constantly away from his work. On the following morning he was called up from the forecastle and refused to go on duty. He was sentenced to seven days' hard labour.

Two interesting occurrences took place in the London offices of Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on 31st ult. The first was a presentation of a testimonial to Mr. Nicolls, who retired from the post of accountant of the London branch a few months ago. This took the form of a cheque, which was handed to Mr. Nicolls at the close of some kindly remarks by Mr. Milford-Townsend, the London manager. After Mr. Nicolls had suitably replied, Mr. Townsend was presented with a illuminated address from the London staff on the occasion of his approaching retirement, as a mark of the esteem in which he is held.

Lieutenant H. D. Marryat has been appointed to the command of the river steamer Kinsha, China Squadron, in relief of Lieutenant and Commander Thomas J. Lyne. Lieutenant Marryat entered the service in January, 1894, and was promoted Lieutenant in December, 1901. As a midshipman on the cruiser St. George, flagship of Rear-Admiral Rawson, C.B., he took part in the expedition landed from the Cape and West African Squadron to punish the King of Benin for the massacre of the British mission in 1897, and was present at the capture of the City of Benin and other affairs which marked the downfall of that tyrant (read with sleep.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon, when there were present:—
H.E. the Governor Sir Frederick John Dealtry Lugard K.O.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
H. E. Major General Anderson.

Hon. Mr. O. Clementi (acting Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Mr. O. G. Alabaster (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. W. Thompson (Colonial Treasurer).
Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt.
Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax (acting Registrar General).

Hon. Capt. F. W. Lyons (Capt. Supt. of Police).

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.O.

Hon. Mr. O. H. Ross.
Mr. O. H. Crofton (Council).

FINANCE.

The following financial minutes were referred to the Finance Committee:—

The Governor recommends the Council to vote a sum of fifty-five dollars (\$55) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Miscellaneous, Town Clock.

The Governor recommends the Council to vote a sum of thirty dollars (\$30) in aid of the vote Treasury, A.—Treasurer's Office, other charges, incidental expenses.

The Governor recommends the Council to vote a sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Miscellaneous, Resumption of land in connection with the new laying out of Shau-kiwan.

PEACE PRESERVATION ACT.

FLOGGING FOR OFFENDERS.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the suspension of standing orders so that a bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Peace Preservation Act, 1886," might pass through its first reading, and subsequent stages.

H.E. the Governor said that the Gazette Extraordinary that was published yesterday contained a proclamation under section 6 of the Peace Preservation Act, 1886. That proclamation gave certain powers for dealing with disturbances in the Colony, and was considered necessary at a meeting of the Governor in Council the previous afternoon. He did not for a moment think that exceptional powers would be required in the Colony except, perhaps, in one single direction, of which he would speak more fully in a moment. The Chinese residents in the Colony, he was confident, appreciated the security and safety which they enjoyed under the British flag, and it had been proved to him abundantly during the course of the last month when he had had most loyal co-operation from the Chinese in the Colony, including the Chinese members of that Council, who had helped the Government and who had followed his advice in many difficult matters, on which they came to ask him. It was therefore all the more incumbent upon the Government to grant to the residents of the Colony that peace and security and protection of life and property which they expect to enjoy under the British flag. As they had probably seen in the press and elsewhere, there had, during the past few weeks, been exhibited in the Colony, a considerable amount of rowdiness. He would not give it any stronger name than that. There had been interference with the police in the execution of their duty and in his opinion the first three cases which occurred were somewhat serious. In the first case a man was arrested for throwing stones and a crowd turned upon him. The other were cases of annoying

jewellery from the hands of Chinese ladies. That was a form of crime that was detested by the Chinese in the Colony and one in which they usually gave assistance to the police. The fact that the crowd helped the men to resist arrest by the police was to his mind very significant, and it seemed to him to show that these people who have been interfering with the police, did not belong to the Colony. It was the duty of the Government to protect the citizens from abuse of all the freedom which was always extended to all persons; to come in and out or to stay as they liked in the Colony. It was the duty of the Government, also, to show that, if people came from Canton to the Colony, they must behave themselves, and they would not allow the City of Victoria to become the scene of turbulence and riot, such as, unfortunately, existed in some parts of China, and he was quite confident that he would have the approbation of the whole Colony, including the Chinese.

His Excellency pointed out that lenient sentences were useless and the accommodation of the gaol not sufficient for the purpose, and the intention of the Ordinance was to give the Magistrate power to inflict corporal punishment on those who were caught meeting others to crimes of violence, or committing crimes of violence themselves.

In moving the first reading of the bill the Attorney-General pointed out that the bill empowered magistrates to order flogging for offences contained in the schedule, the act to be used for offenders over 16 and the birch for those under that age.

The Council was sitting when our report closed.

MORGAN SHUSTER AND PERSIAN FINANCES.

Severely Criticises Policies of Great Britain and Russia.

Tehran, Oct. 18.—The Russian Government, having finally refused to withdraw its objection to the employment of Major Stokes by the Persian Government, Mr. Morgan Shuster, the Treasurer-General, has issued a statement in which he animadverted upon what he describes as the unwarranted coercion of the Persian Government by Russia and Great Britain's acquiescence therein. He accuses both Governments of persistently denying Persia the simplest rights of sovereignty, and says that Persia's acceptance of the Russian and British demands would mean the clear abdication of her sovereignty.

In his published statement indicating the Russian and British Governments Mr. Morgan Shuster, the Treasurer-General, says that the final refusal of Russia to withdraw from the unwarranted coercion of the Persian Government in the case of Major Stokes and the complete British acquiescence in that coercion plainly signify that Great Britain and Russia have no genuine sympathy with Persian financial reform and national progress. Friendly dispositions and words are limited to those matters which are considered as not affecting the interests of either Power, and they avail little, especially when those interests deliberately disallow Persian sovereignty to-day, besides foreshadowing partition in the future. "The definite engagement of Russia and Great Britain to respect Persian independence in the oft-quoted Convention of 1907 does not accord with frequent attempts to thwart any progress and the re-establishment of Persian sovereignty. Fortunately now the truth is made plain. Workers for Persia cannot mistake the attitude of Great Britain and Russia.

Mr. Shuster concludes: "During the conversations which I had on the Stokes contract I made every effort to meet the claims of both Governments, even offering to limit the employment of Major Stokes to ten months, but both Governments persisted in denying Persia the simplest sovereignty rights, and Persia's acceptance of the Russian and British demands means a clear abdication of her sovereignty."

NOTES AND COMMENT

The Bad Day.

It is the experience of most that they have their "bad days." On those hapless occasions every thing seems to go wrong. The little annoyances gather like a snowball gliding down a slope. They dove-tail into one another and leave no opportunity for the attainment of that contented mind which is better than riches and rarer. We are forced into this sombre channel of philosophizing by the fact that we were unable to present our readers last night with an issue "fair and flawless from face to foot" as the alliteration loving Swinburne has it. There were unhappily many flaws. Readers are, however, aware that the strike of composers, though it never succeeded in preventing us from issuing our full sized paper as usual, has led to unaccustomed work being undertaken by many of us. All are pressed into service and the chauffeur of yesterday is the compositor of to-day. We have our "bad days," of course, but we must ask for the indulgence that may not not unreasonably be expected when we are fighting for a principle in which every employer of labour is interested, the right to conduct our business ourselves and not permit it to be conducted for us by a few irresponsible guild officials. We may mention that we still have only two out of our 27 Compositors, these being non-guild men. We have no pressmen, these men, though not belonging to the guild, having been forced by intimidation to cease work. Notwithstanding this we are succeeding in composing and printing our usual paper and, although it necessarily is not all that we would wish it to be it will improve day by day as our new men get more thoroughly into their stride, and we hope very shortly to be on the same footing as before the blunt-edged sword of Democles fell.

"The Lady with the Lamp."

The Earl of Pembroke has issued an appeal on behalf of a proposed memorial to Florence Nightingale. He says:—"I am happy to announce that the very best—because the most appropriate—site in all London has been granted by the Office of Works for the statue immediately opposite the Guards' Crimean Memorial. The statue of "The Lady with the Lamp" will stand between the Athenaeum and the Senior United Service Club. A statue will cost about £6,000, and I hope you may have, over and above the cost of the statue, a fund to help the nurses. We have raised so far only £2,800—of which £900 comes from soldiers and £500 has been given by nurses." Good for the soldiers and nurses! It is to be hoped that the public will now do its share. There is no finer page in British history than the story of how, at Scutari, Florence Nightingale reduced the death-rate amongst our wounded soldiers from 42 per cent to 2. And the appeal comes with fine appropriateness from the son of Sydney Herbert of Lea, who devised and carried through Florence Nightingale's mission to the hospitals in the Crimea.

The Chit System.

An announcement in our business columns states that Mr. H. Kuttanjee is to-morrow opening public and private bars and a billiard room in connection with the Royal George Hotel at Kowloon, and that "chits" are not to be accepted. He explains that as an importer he is able to charge less for drinks and by working on a cash basis he hopes to benefit both his customers and himself. The abolition of the chit system would undoubtedly be an excellent thing. It has been advocated for years but "old custom" dies hard in the Far East and hitherto the system has held its own. Mr. Kuttanjee says the good work with several advantages in his favour, and cordially wishes him success.

NEWS FROM SHAOCHOW.

Pirates and Guardboats.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Shao Chow Lu, Nov. 23.
FALL OF SHUICHOW.

On November 13 the city of Shuichow threw off the yoke of the Manchukuo Government. Early that day the guardboats had hoisted white flags inscribed "The People's Kingdom Soldiers," and at noon they entered the city. The city was all ablaze with bunting, white flags with varied inscriptions flaunting themselves everywhere, while crackers were set off by the thousand.

We were much behind Canton in declaring our independence, and the delay was largely due to the opposition of the chief military official, Chu Fuk Tshien. He was for defying the revolutionaries. The city has a fine wall greatly admired by travellers, and Mr. Chu pointed out that the city had stood against the Taiping rebellion and had been held against all comers for over a thousand years. But events proved too much for him. The revolutionaries had secretly arranged with the numerous robber bands found in the North River valley, to be at their call when wanted, and over 4,000 armed robbers were assembled within striking distance of the city. The city gates were closed and strict watch maintained, but this did not prevent the people becoming very anxious. One forenoon we were startled by numbers of Chinese women and children pouring into our compound, carrying valdied quilts, boxes, and other portable things from their "lives of penury." Inquiry revealed that they had heard robbers were coming, and had run at once for sanctuary to the foreign compound. We allowed them to deposit their goods and chattels in our outhouses, but when it was found later that the alarm was false they stole away looking rather chagrined.

WAITING FOR ORDER.

Once the city had transferred its allegiance to the new government we hoped that order would soon be restored, but now, ten days later, we are still waiting rather impatiently. A week ago a party of revolutionaries came here from Yungtse to begin the work of pacifying the country, but they had no force behind them. The Manchukuo have had instructions from Canton to carry on "protection," and they are naturally loath to lay down the reins of government. The gentry, merchants and students received the newcomers with open arms and set about discussing ways and means of raising money to settle with the robber allies, but on Sunday, the 19th, an unexpected development took place. A reward of \$100 was offered for the arrest of the leader of the revolutionaries, with the result that all the party had to fly for safety. One man, who was found with seals of the three chief mandarins in his possession, was arrested and beheaded. This has naturally cast a gloom over the place, while everyone who was in contact with the revolutionary agents is suspected, but it seems strange that, with uninterrupted telegraphic communication, it could not have been ascertained sooner from Canton whether these agents were authorized or not. Since then a party of 100 soldiers have arrived from Canton, but we all feel that nothing definite can be done now until the newly appointed Brigade-General arrives and takes over the soldiers at present in the city.

A RAILWAY ENGINEER'S FLIGHT.

Meanwhile robbers are in evidence everywhere. The river has been impassable for a fortnight; the only vessel which is allowed free passage being the stern-wheel launch which runs from Shuichow to Yungtse every alternate day. Evidently it has come to some arrangement with the robber chiefs, but as it will not carry passengers with much baggage, foreigners are compelled either to stay on, with all the accompaniment of nerve strain, etc., or to escape to Hongkong with handbags, leaving their property to the tender mercy of roving bands of banditti.

A few days ago Mr. D. G. Heslop, of the Canton-Hankow Railway, came up to hand over things to his successor on the fourteenth section, which he had just resigned. When finished, he came out to the river to meet his motor-launch, but for some reason or other it failed to appear. The public steamer had just departed, so Mr. Heslop, with two English missionary ladies he was escorting to Hongkong, set out on a sampan. Six miles below Shuichow a fisherman warned the party that a band of 200 brigands were holding the river just below, and as they had only two soldiers with them, there was nothing to do but retreat. It came out later that a small boat that had preceded them had been cleaned out completely, nothing seemingly being too small for the robbers' attention. Mr. Heslop waited two days, when, as neither the railway launch nor the public steamer had appeared, and he was due to sail from Hongkong in six days, he set out overland for Wu

shak, thus missing the worst part of the river. We believe he got through in safety, but the ladies decided to wait, reckoning that it was more dangerous to travel than to wait on at their station.

GUARDBOATS LOOTED.
Three days later six guardboats went down to patrol the river. They looked very picturesque with the blue and white striped sails shining in the golden sunlight, but next day they were held up by robbers. In the place chosen for attack they were quite unable to use their cannon, and in a few minutes the crews began to jump overboard to save their lives. Seven of the eighty guardboats were killed, and the rest came back to report that their ships were lost, their cannon captured and their rifle and ammunition in the hands of the brigands.

For two weeks business on the North River has been almost nil, as boats, unless heavily armed, daring the perilous journey, and with the city practically closed, nearly all that time, the loss in trade must be enormous. It is to be hoped that things will soon take a turn for the better, and that strong and upright men may be found able to reduce the present chaos to order.

For stealing a watch from Simpson's store a Chinese was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks at the Magistrate's yesterday.

The existence of a reef (depth of water not stated), bearing N. 70° E., distant 6 1/2 miles from Lamko Light-house, Mainan Strait, has been reported.

The Yokohama office of the C.P.R. is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. Montevideo, sent at 10 p.m. on Tuesday, November 28, when the vessel was 1,020 miles distant from Japan, advising all well and that the commander expects to reach Yokohama at 4 p.m. on Saturday, December 2.

Today's Advertisements.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE"

Having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, where, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th prox., at 6 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 5th prox., at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong: 29th Nov., 1911.

NOTICE.

We have authorized Mr. O. J. Ellis to sign our Bill of Lading per steamer in Hongkong and China from this date.

By D. BASBOON & Co.
Hongkong, November 30th, 1911.

"SEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "BENVOIRACH"

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLES-

BRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th Dec., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 11th Dec., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on the 7th Dec., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong: 30th Nov., 1911.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE. Public Auction.

Mr. Geo. P. Lammett has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Thursday, the 7th day of December 1911, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at his Sale Rooms the following valuable Leasehold properties situated at Victoria, Hongkong, in Ten Lots, or otherwise as the Auctioneer shall decide, viz:—

Lot 1. All that Piece or Parcel of ground known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION G OF INLAND LOT NO. 129, together with the messuage, erections and buildings thereon known as No. 4 Tung Tak Lane. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$855.

Lot 2. All that Piece or Parcel of ground known and registered in the Land Office as the REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION FOR INLAND LOT NO. 129, together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 7, Lyndhurst Terrace. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$121.1-2.

Lot 3. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of SECTION F OF INLAND LOT NO. 94, together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 37, Aberdeen Street, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as Sub-Section No. 1 of Section E of Inland Lot No. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.

Lot 4. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of SECTION F OF INLAND LOT NO. 94, together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 47, Aberdeen Street, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as Sub-Section No. 2 of Section E of Inland Lot No. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.

Lot 5. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of Section E of Inland Lot No. 94, together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 49, Aberdeen Street, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as Sub-Section No. 3 of Section E of Inland Lot No. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.

Lot 6. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94, together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 11, Choong Wor Lane, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION NO. 4 OF SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.

Lot 7. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94, together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 12, Choong Wor Lane, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION NO. 5 OF SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.

Lot 8. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94, together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 13, Choong Wor Lane, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION NO. 6 OF SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.

Lot 9. All that Piece or Parcel of ground being portion of SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94, together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 14, Choong Wor Lane, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION NO. 7 OF SECTION E OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.

Lot 10. All that Piece or Parcel of ground known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION I OF THE REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT NO. 94, together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 64, Staunton Street, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION I OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.

Lot 11. All that Piece or Parcel of ground known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION I OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.

Lot 12. All that Piece or Parcel of ground known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION I OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.

Lot 13. All that Piece or Parcel of ground known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION I OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.

Lot 14. All that Piece or Parcel of ground known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION I OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.

Lot 15. All that Piece or Parcel of ground known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION I OF INLAND LOT NO. 94. Term 999 years. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$245.



Messrs. CAPRERAS' TOBACCOS

HAVE A REPUTATION
The World Round.

Fresh Stock always obtainable from
1478] KRUSE & CO.

FOR SALE.

Offers will be received by the Management for the purchase as a going concern, of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Hongkong, Nov. 10, 1911.

FOR SALE.

BY AUCTION SIX PONIES.
ON SATURDAY DECEMBER 2ND

4 p.m.

At Kennedy's Stables the following Ponies the property of Dr. J. W. NOBLE,

Turf Ben Hope
Witral 3 Shanghai Ponies.

HUGHES & HUGH.
Auctioneers.

MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Buildings, 100 House Street, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, or to MR. GEO. P. LAMMETT, The Auctioneer. Hongkong 18th Nov., 1911.

G. B. R. SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

To the Owners of Domestic Buildings.

Take Notice that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such building within the EASTERN Division of the City of Victoria, and the EASTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by members of more than one family, except those within the Europe Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or the part of a domestic building used as a shop, office or godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the Owners during the months of Oct and Nov.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the house should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all ceilings, partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Orillings and the Under-sides of Pools in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The By-law must have its Contents fully Limewashed up to the level

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed but must be Cleaned. The Eastern Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street, Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North thereof through the Yaumatei service reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is prepared to cleanse and lime-wash floors at the rate of 95 cents per floor on application, being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board. Date 1 this 24th day of November 1911. W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS, Secretary.

Today's Advertisement.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Mr. H. Ruttonjee has much pleasure in informing his numerous patrons and the public in general that he will on December 1 open Public and Private Bars and Billiard Room in connection with the above Hotel, to be conducted STRICTLY ON A CASH BASIS. He himself, being a direct importer of all the best kinds of Wines and Spirits, is in a position to sell his drinks at prices 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than any other Hotel in the Colony, which has to make purchases locally, and therefore pay higher prices. At the same time, the high standard of Liquor supplied will be strictly maintained.

M. J. NATHAN, Manager. Kowloon, November 29th 1911.

MILK:

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint.

CHINESE ENGINEERING and MINING COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-HONGKONG-TIEN-TSIN LINE.

THE Steamship

For Freight and Passage apply to THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD. Queen's Buildings, DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hong Kong, 17th Nov., 1911. [123]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY (British Section).

NOTICE.

COMMENCING 8th inst. and until further notice the express trains leaving Kowloon at 8 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Canton, and the trains leaving Canton at 7.55 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Kowloon are hereby cancelled. The train leaving Kowloon at 3.45 p.m. for Pan Ling will run to Shum Chun until further notice.

By Order, E. S. LINDSEY, Manager. Kowloon, 7th Nov., 1911. [1480]

A LING & CO. FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING. P. Queen's Road. [863]

MEE CHEUNG. ART PHOTOGRAPHER HONGKONG. TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING. Telephone, 1st Nov. 1911. [1099]

A LING & CO. FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING. P. Queen's Road. [863]

A. FALCONER & Co., Ltd. WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

LARGE SELECTION ENGLISH SILVERWARE

COMPRISING PRESENTATION PLATE, BOWLS, RACE CUPS, etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK. INSPECTION INVITED.

A choice selection of Xmas Goods are shortly expected.

ERVEN LUOAS

FAMOUS

BOLS GIN

Distillers since 1575.

This well-known Distillery was started in Amsterdam over 300 years ago, and the enormous sale of its products all over the World proves that it has successfully stood the Test. Sufferers from Kidney Complaints, etc., will save their Doctors' Bills by taking an occasional dose of Bols. Thousands can testify to its abilities as a Kidney Cleanser.

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 135. Hongkong, 8th November, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAYING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B. Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers. (Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Satur., Dec. 2.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri., Dec. 20.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Satur., Dec. 30.	
1912	1912
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Satur., Jan. 27.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., Feb. 23.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Satur., Feb. 24.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., Mar. 22.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m. Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Emperors of Britain" and "Emperors of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Moils and North in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Servants, Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Steam Passengers (formed Intermediate) the accommodation and amenities being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ... £13. Via New York ... £15.

For further information, apply to Agents, D. W. ORADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Canton Polder Street and Piers (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	KUTSANG	Friday, 1st Dec., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMANG	Tuesday, 5th Dec., 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 9th Dec., 2 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 2nd Dec., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Saturday, 3rd Dec., D'light.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	Friday, 22nd Dec., Noon.
KOBE & MOJI	YATSANG	Sunday, 3rd Dec., D'light.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 21 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namang" and "Pooking" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chaofo, Tientsin & Tientsin.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Lyhal Dala, Simporu, Tawao, Usukan, Jassalon & Lisban.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1911. [8]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE AND PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"STRATHLYON"	J. R. Shaw	8,000	November 21st.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient indentment offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, PRINCE CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 26th October, 1911. [805]

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

TO

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient indentment offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIO" 8,000 tons To be despatched end Dec.

S.S. "KATANGA" 5,800 tons To follow and regularly thereafter.

For rates Freight or Passage, apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, Managing Agents.

Dec. 1st, 1911, Agents [194]

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000 MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai, T. 9,000 KAWACHI MARU, Capt. Petersen, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Daylight. THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at D'light.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ... KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7,000, Dec. from KOBE

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OMI, & YOKOHAMA ... INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomioka, Tons 7,000, FRIDAY, 8th Dec., at Noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Noon.

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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Noon.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE. Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD. For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

S.S. Dortmund 5th Dec.

Segovia 14th Dec.

Sileia 27th Dec.

Ambria 10th Jan.

Goldenfels 24th Jan.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office. [956]

Hongkong, 17th November, 1911.

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship, Tons, Captain, For, Sailing Date.

ZAFIROO 4000 M. C. Smith, MANILA, THURSDAY, 30th Nov., 4 p.m.

BUBI 4000 S. Crosby, CEBU & LOILO, SATURDAY, 9th Dec., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS. [14]

Hongkong, 21st November, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOL.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on this Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY, 24, Des Vaux Road. Telephone 118. Hongkong, 12th June, 1911. [1093]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers, Arrive Hongkong from Australia, Leave Hongkong for Australia.

EASTERN 6th Dec. Saturday, Dec. 11.

AIDENHAM 18th Dec. Dec. 9.

EMPIRE 18th Dec. Jan. 6.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents. [967]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer, Tons, Captain, Date of sailing.

S.S. "Chiyo Maru" 31,000 W. W. Green, Dec. 1st, Noon.

S.S. "Nippon Maru" 11,000 A. G. Stevens, Dec. 22nd, Noon.

S.S. "Tosyo Maru" 21,000 E. Bent, Dec. 20th, Noon.

S.S. "Shinyo Maru" 21,000 H. H. Smith, Jan. 19th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Burews.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The steamer OHIYO MARU will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 1st December, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The S.S. "Nippon Maru" will be run as an Intermediate Steamer on and from 22nd December, 1911. Rates of passage furnished on application.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Central and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration.)

Steamer, Tons, Date of Sailing.

Hongkong Maru 11,000 Wednesday, Dec. 13, Noon.

Kiyo Maru 17,500 Tuesday, Feb. 11, Noon.

The steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for Mexico via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 1st December, at Noon.

For Further Particulars apply to Agents, K. MATSUDA, Agents, KING'S BUILDING, PRINCE CENTRAL.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted in the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here—

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE point up, indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A CONE point down, indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A CONE point down, indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A CONE point down, indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A CONE point down, indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

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POST OFFICE
NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Until further notice parcels for the undermentioned places in China will NOT be accepted for transmission through the post—Hubei-Szechuen, Kweichow and Hunan.

MAILS CLOSING.

THURSDAY, Nov. 30.—
Shanghai, s.s. Chienan 3 p.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Zafiro, 3 p.m.
Hohow, etc., s.s. Singan, 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta, s.s. Namur, 9 a.m.
Straits and Hongkong, s.s. Curonia, 5 p.m.
Bangkok, s.s. Kohsichang, 9 a.m.
Shanghai and Japan, s.s. Monmouthshire, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, Dec. 1.—
Shanghai, Japan and Vancouver, s.s. Empress of Japan, 5 p.m.
Swatow, etc., s.s. Haitan, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, etc., s.s. Kutsang, 11 a.m.
Shanghai and San Francisco, s.s. Chiyo Maru, 11 a.m.
Singapore, s.s. Indramayo, 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 2.—
Manila and Australia, s.s. Coblenz, 9 a.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Loongsang, 1 p.m.
Batavia, etc., s.s. Tjipanas, 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta, s.s. C. Apar, noon.
Shanghai, s.s. Kwongsang, 5 p.m.
(S.M.) Shanghai s.s. Lanan, 6 p.m.
Pakhoi and Halfong, s.s. Hong Kong, 9 a.m.
Kobe and Moji, s.s. Yatsing, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, Dec. 3.—
Swatow, s.s. Hainan, 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 5.—
Europe, s.s. Tourane, 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta, s.s. Namang, 2 p.m.
Swatow, etc., s.s. Haiching, 10 a.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Haifong, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6.—
Swatow, s.s. Hainan, 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, Dec. 7.—
Shanghai, s.s. Chienan, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, Dec. 8.—
Shanghai, Japan and Seattle, s.s. Inaba Maru, 11 a.m.
Swatow, etc., s.s. Haiyang, 10 a.m.
SATURDAY, Dec. 9.—
Manila, etc., s.s. Rubi, 3 p.m.
Australia, s.s. Aldenham, 10 a.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Yuenang, 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 16.—
Shanghai and Frisco, s.s. Mongolia, noon.
(S.M.) Shanghai, s.s. Anhui, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22.—
Sandakan, s.s. Mansang, 11 a.m.

VESSELS
LOADING.

FOR EUROPE.—
Andalusia, H.A.L., 17th Dec.
Sithonia, H.A.L., 6th Dec.
Sithonia, H.A.L., 7th Dec.
Scandia, H.A.L., 20th Dec.
Hitachi Maru, N.Y.K., 6th Dec.
Miyazaki Maru, N.Y.K., 20th Dec.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.—
Indramayo, A.S., 30th Nov.
Afghan, A.O., 9th Dec.

FOR VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI.—
Monteagle, G.P.R., 30th Dec.
Empress of Japan, G.P.R., 2nd Dec.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI.—
Yamato Maru, N.Y.K., 14th Dec.
Yamato Maru, N.Y.K., 2nd Jan.
Kamakura Maru, 30th Dec.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Chiyo Maru, T.K.K., 1st Dec.
Mongolia, P.M.S.S. Co., 16th Dec.

FOR NAGASAKI, Etc.—
Tjikini, J.C.J.L., Quick Despatch.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.—
Yamato Maru, N.Y.K., 21st Dec.
Aldenham, B. and S., 30th Nov.
Coblenz, N. D. L., 2nd Dec.
Eastern, B. and S., 28th Dec.

FOR MEXICAN, ETC. PORTS.—
Hongkong Maru, T.K.K., 13th Dec.

FOR SHANGHAI, Etc.—
Tjikini, J.C.J.L., Quick Despatch.

Ceylon, O. W. and Co., about 7th Dec.
Chenab, B. and S., 30th Nov.
Kwongsang, J. M. and Co., 3rd Dec.
Linnah, B. and S., 2nd Dec.
Chinluin, B. and S., 7th Dec.
Anhui, B. and S., 9th Dec.
Kutsang, J. M. and Co., 1st Dec.

FOR MANILA, Etc.—
Zafiro, S. T. and Co., 30th Nov.

Rygin, Bank Line, 2nd Dec.
Loongsang, J. M. and Co., 2nd Dec.
Kaifong, B. and S., 5th Dec.
Yuenang, J. M. and Co., 9th Dec.

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.—
C. Apar, D. and Co., 30th Nov.

Namsang, J. M. and Co., 5th Dec.
Kumsang, D. and Co., 12th Dec.
G. Apar, D. and Co., 18th Dec.
Lightning, D. and Co., 27th Dec.
Kutsang, D. and Co., 6th Jan.
Laisang, D. and Co., 6th Jan.
A. Apar, D. and Co., 12th Jan.

FOR RATAVIA, CHERIBON, Etc.—
Tjikini, J.C.J.L., Quick Despatch.

Tjikini, J. C. J. L., Quick Despatch.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.—
N.Y.K., 7th Dec.

Kumano Maru, N.Y.K., 20th Dec.

Yatsing, J. M. and Co., 24th Dec.

FOR HAIPHONG.—
Singan, B. and S., to-day.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.—
Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., 12th Dec.

FOR SANDAKAN.—
Mausang, J. M. and Co., 22nd Dec.

ARRIVALS.

November 29.

Chenab, British s.s., Jones, 1,350 tons, General, Canton Nov. 28.

B. and S.

Indramayo, British s.s., Evans, 3,370 tons, General, Yokohama Nov. 14.

S. T. and Co.

Haitan, British s.s., Roach, 1,183 tons, General, Poochow Nov. 26.

D. L. and Co.

Namur, British s.s., Andrews, 4,179 tons, General, Yokohama Nov. 14.

P. and O.

Prinzess Alice, German s.s., Grose, 6,029 tons, General, Yokohama Nov. 18.

M. and Co.

Pri, Norwegian s.s., Andersen, 860 tons, Beans, Canton Nov. 28.

T. and Co.

Shih Thuan, French s.s., Basine, 984 tons, Ballast, Manila Nov. 25.

B. and S.

Calishun, Chinese s.s., Paramore, 1,216 tons, General, Tientsin, Cl. for Nov. 20.

O. M.

Robert Lebaudy, French s.s., Victor, 279 tons, Wuchow, P. A. L. and Co.

O.

Kikut, German s.s., Wengel, 1,010 tons, General, Canton Nov. 28.

B. and S.

Priam, British s.s., R. Jones, 2,907 tons, Liverpool, B. and S.

Monmouthshire, British s.s., P. Y. Warner, 3,197 tons, London, J. M. and Co.

Pakhoi, British s.s., J. Gibbs, 1,200 tons, Tientsin, B. and S.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)

London, November 24.

Arrivals from China: Keemun and Tonkin.

The following have passed the Canal: Calcutta, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, and Telemachus.

London, November 28.

Arrival from China: Tranquebar.

The following have passed the Canal: Glenlogan, Hirano Maru, St. Patrick, Atrous, and Lovat.

GERMAN MAIL.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Kleist, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of December 1, left Singapore on Saturday, and may be expected here on or about Thursday, Nov. 30, 6 a.m.

The s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which left here on Nov. 1, arrived at Genoa on Nov. 27.

American Mail.

The s.s. Tenyo Maru left San Francisco on Nov. 22 for this port, and is expected to arrive here on or about December 19.

The s.s. Shinyo Maru left Yokohama on Nov. 14 for San Francisco, and is due there on or about Nov. 30.

The s.s. Nippon Maru left Honolulu on Nov. 21 for Hongkong, and is expected to arrive here on or about Dec. 12.

The s.s. Mongolia sailed from Yokohama on November 25 for Hongkong, and is scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on December 8.

The s.s. Persia sailed from San Francisco on Nov. 29 for Hongkong, and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on December 27.

(Canadian Mail)

The R.M.S. Montague left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong on Wednesday, Nov. 15.

Australian Mail

The s.s. Aldenham left Sydney on the November 11 for this port via Queensland ports and Manila.

The s.s. Empire left Sydney on Nov. 28 for this port, via Queensland ports, Port Darwin and Manila.

The s.s. Prinz Sigismund left Sydney on Nov. 18, and is due to arrive here on or about Dec. 10.

The s.s. Prinz Waldemar, which left Hongkong on Nov. 4, arrived at Sydney on November 27.

Merchant Steamers.

The s.s. Glenroy passed the Suez Canal on Nov. 7, and is due here on or about Dec. 7.

The s.s. Mexico Maru arrived at Yokohama on Nov. 15, and left again for this port via Shanghai on Nov. 17, and is due here on Nov. 30.

The s.s. Kiyo Maru left Valparaiso on Nov. 15 for Hongkong, and is expected to arrive here on or about February 3, 1912.

The s.s. Bujo Maru left Honolulu on Nov. 14 for South American ports via Mexico.

The s.s. Namur will leave for London and Antwerp on Nov. 30.

The s.s. Coblenz left Kobe on Nov. 25, and may be expected here on or about Nov. 30.

The s.s. Kutsang left Singapore for Hongkong on Nov. 25, and is due here about Dec. 1.

The s.s. Kumsang left Calcutta for Hongkong on Nov. 21, and is due here about Dec. 7.

The s.s. Syria is expected to leave Singapore on Nov. 28, at noon.

The s.s. Korea, which was dispatched from this port on October 24, arrived at San Francisco on Nov. 24.

The s.s. Mexico Maru from Tacoma left Shanghai for this port on Nov. 27, and is expected here on Nov. 30.

The s.s. Syria left Singapore for this port on Nov. 28, and is due here on Dec. 1.

The s.s. Atholl left Singapore on Nov. 28 for Hongkong, and is due here on Dec. 4.

PAID.

November 29.

Prinzess Alice, for Singapore.

Quinta, for Bangkok.

Taihuin, for Canton.

Pearl, for Kutchin.

Pittanulok, for Swatow.

Kennebec, for Manila.

Volumina, for Calcutta.

Namur, for Singapore.

Singap, for Hohow.

Tamul, for Tientsin.

Pakhoi, for Canton.

Priam, for Shanghai.

Yamato Maru, N.Y.K., 2nd Jan.

Kamakura Maru, 30th Dec.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

First Class and Superior.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1911.

GRAND HOTEL.

Telephone 777.

MANAGEMENT & CO. UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

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CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, recently renovated, and under entirely new management. Large and comfortable rooms, excellent cuisine under the supervision of an experienced French chef, and separate tables, hot and cold baths, electric light throughout. Terms moderate. First class accommodation for families and tourists.

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BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

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SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon.

2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

Admission 25 cents.

5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

8 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Admission 50 cents.

String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

House on 1st November, 1911.

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The Peak, near the Tram terminus.

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Brown, E. A. Lundy, Mrs. B. D. Burt, W. C. Lally, Dr. and Mrs. Hill, P. T. Manini, O.

Christiansen, Mrs. Marriot, Dr. O. and baby. Masse, Miss K. Clark, W. E. A.

Condon, H. L. Mitchell, E. V. Davis, Mr. & Mrs. Meek, J. L. Kennard, Mould, and Mr. Davis, James.

Douglas, Robert. Moore, L. O'Connell, V. Newman, E. Dorland, L. L. Norden, J. G. W. O. Pearson, Dr. and Mrs. W.

Drummond, Mr. & Mrs. W. Mrs. Pinckney, H. F. Evans, E. J. W. Porter, S. Fisher, H. G. Potter, T. B. Forrester, J. Potter, A. M. Miss Fuller, Deamus. Plimpton, Dr. and Mrs. A. A.

Garrow, H. Bay, E. L. Gault, R. Raymond, E. M. Gault, R. V. Bay, Miss F. Gould, Mr. & Mrs. Reeder, Mr. and Mrs. O. Miss O.

Joseph. Hale, Mr. & Mrs. Robbins, F. L. B. A. R. D. Mr. & Mrs. Galt, Capt. T. P. Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. B. V. Mrs. W. A. Shaw, Walker.

Harrison, A. Shatto, Hooper, Hailey, O. L. Mr. A. Hewell, Hon. Mr. Sibley, J. O.

Mr. P. A. Solymon, B. B. Hooper, H. Spalding, Dr. and Mrs. Dr. B. Mr. A. D. and Mrs. C. J. Spill, J.

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Hukman, Mr. and Mrs. Spill, J. & 2 children. Spill, J. & 2 children.

Hurtado, Mr. and Mrs. Spill, J. & 2 children. Spill, J. & 2 children.

Innes, Capt. R. Spill, J. & 2 children. Spill, J. & 2 children.

James, P. S. Spill, J. & 2 children. Spill, J. & 2 children.

Joseph, H. M. Spill, J. & 2 children. Spill, J. & 2 children.

Johnson, F. B. Spill, J. & 2 children. Spill, J. & 2 children.

Knapp, W. B. Spill, J. & 2 children. Spill, J. & 2 children.

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Lack, G. M. Spill, J. & 2 children. Spill, J. & 2 children.

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SHARE REPORT.

LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.

Interim dividend of 22 per cent, at exchange 1911.

—22.50 for 1911, ending 30th June 1911.

Final dividend of 16 for 1910.

Interim of 10 for 1910.

Final of 30 making 40 for 1909 and interim of 30 for 1910.

12 for 1909 and interim of 30 on account of 1910.

47.50 for 1909.

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ASAMA YAMA THE TERRIBLE.

Asama Yama is a volcano of Japan still on the active list. Ordinarily a thin white cloud floats from his crest, a fair warning that though slumbering he is not dead, but while he grows impatient like a giant that is not taken seriously, and then for a space of years again he carries respect. All through the winter months he clothes his eight thousand feet of grey barren sides with snow, and all through this season is forbidden to all. When the most of the snow is melted and he bulks across the green and brown Japanese landscape in all his sombre majesty naked and unashamed, the day is declared when pilgrims may once more make the ascent and do homage to his majesty. For he is a sacred mountain, an impersonation of those vast forces that, unseen, trouble the hidden depths of earth. He is to be venerated for this, propitiated for his capacity for ill. He holds all those thousands of green acres which he surveys in the hollow of his hand, all those villages, all those frail wooden houses, and those temples of less potent gods. But base is the ingratitude of princes, unknowable the caprices of jealous gods. On that day this year when hundreds of weary pilgrims had worn out hundreds of pairs of grass shoes tramping across the rough lanes and byways and fording the torrents in their efforts to reach him and renew their worship of other years he wantonly vomited forth his fire and stones and rewarded them with maiming and death.

I happened to reach Yokohama the morning the papers were filled with reports of the disaster, and being worried with the sight-seeing enjoined by guide books embraced the opportunity of beholding a sight at once novel and thrilling. The volcano lay some hundred miles to the north of Yokohama, and access to it was to be had, I learnt, from the small village of Karuizawa, to which a small line of railway ran. I left Tokyo in the early morning, the only European on the train, which was crowded with Japanese bourgeois and peasants. For the greater part of the way the journey was through flat fields and small villages, but by evening we entered a range of very broken and verdant hills. We climbed up and up through many tunnels, nearly thirty, between each spell of echoing darkness puffing out into fern-filled defiles with heeling crags overhanging us. The last tunnel brought us out upon a scene, changed entirely. Far off across an undulating moor, like a dome of blue mist and cut in two by a heavy band of vapour, lay the great mountain. Asama, while other hills stood out pitiful and scorched as though they had been breathed upon by Hell.

There is a hotel, a long, rambling pavilion of wood and glass, kept at Karuizawa for the resort of fugitives from the hot summer weather of Tokyo, but it was not open for the season when I arrived. It lies in a crotch of the hills, with grassy slopes bedecked with azaleas about it, for there was some shelter from the poisonous fumes of the mountain. The caretaker and his little wife received me and promised to make arrangements for my ascent of the volcano next day. From the balcony of my bedroom I had some view of the latter, though for the most part he was wrapped head and shoulders, with immense and threatening thunderclouds. At times, as these lifted, there was disclosed the summit, and flung far into the sky above it the enormous sable plume of dust and vapour. I had the good fortune to find that evening a comrade for my adventure in a German engineer who had been attracted like myself by the prospect of something startling and wonderful.

At six in the morning we mounted two shaggy horses at the door, and with a bareheaded coolie carrying a lunch basket set off along the track. The air was fresh and dewy like an English spring morning, and but for the strange little wooden houses and the blasted appearance of so many of the hillsides we might have been in England itself. Familiar wild flowers bordered the wayside, dandelions, buttercups, daisies, and forget-me-nots. But there was regrettable absence

of bird-life. Parenthetically, I may remark that if English people could realise (as I do from other countries) how vast a difference their bird-life makes to their country life they would be even more careful in preserving it. We passed through a few villages and crossed several rocky streams, whose waters were often utilised in turning water-wheels to afford power to small saw-mills. Then we began to climb along a track which ever mounting, clung by the side of an over-deepening precipice. In places it had fallen away and was supported over the edge by logs. It was fetlock deep in a fine grey dust, and we were tormented by crowds of small, stinging flies. After three hours' hard going we dismounted at the foot of the volcano at the door of a small and dirty tea-house, and there waited for the coolie to arrive. There or four pedlars on "trek" from village stopped and took their tea with us. They stared at us and probably wondered, though without comment. Abroad all Englishmen are mad. By the time they are as old as the East they will have learnt a few facts about human life and its limitations. They are not, even abroad, half so mad as they are at home.

By the base of the volcano protecting the tea-house (even beside it several persons were seriously burned and injured) runs a belt of pines. We began the ascent through it. The ground among the trees was buried in the fine bluish-grey dust that had fallen in the great eruption of two days before, and many fragments of boulders littered it. Presently we were out of the trees and beheld rising steeply before us the first long grey glacis of the lower slopes. The three of us, my German friend, the coolie, and I, toiled upward, mitigating the steepness of the inclivity by climbing zig-zag fashion. At each step our feet sunk deeply in the soft velvety dust, and beneath it we saw the grass growing and now yellowing beneath its two-day-old covering. Here, too, fragments of boulders scattered, and even a few blocks of pumice, though these, from their lighter weight, had been projected generally to a smaller distance, as we afterwards found them in far larger quantities about the crater mouth. Going on, we began to come across large pits dug out of the mountain side, ragged and irregular, and having all around their broken fragments of stones. Some of them would have buried a small summer-house. The nearer we approached the summit the larger these pits became and the more frequent. It looked as if the whole face of the mountain had been subjected to terrific shell fire from the opposite hills. Our coolie guide, who was an intelligent fellow enough and had witnessed the explosion of two days before, gave us the explanation. During the eruption the enormous masses of vapour projected into the air caused heavy rain, soaking the ground, and the molten lumps of rock falling with terrific impact into this rain-soaked earth and burying themselves in it exploded, excavating the pits and flinging their fragments in all directions in the vicinity. The spectacle was an awesome manifestation of the volcano's terrible might. All the navies of the world concentrating their fire on that slope could not have made an equal havoc to this.

About an hour after we started climbing the cone suddenly flung out a magnificent jet of dust and steam, which curled up into the air in the form of a mighty ostrich plume thousands of feet above our heads. Some ten minutes later a rain of small stones about the size of pins' heads began to descend on us, while the lighter particles drifting far ahead spread a thick blue veil over the whole landscape of hills and valleys. A hissing and rumbling noise followed. We halted momentarily, then climbed on. A little later we struck the phenomenon of black snow. This paradox is caused by the fine dust infiltrating the snow—some snow was still lying in hollows, for we were now some 7,000 feet up—and becoming moist being turned from a blue to black. It took us five hours' hard climbing from the tea-house to reach the crater. Long before that we began to smell the sulphur fumes, and before we reached the top they rendered our breathing difficult.

We were all assailed by bad headaches and pains across the chest. The last part of the cone was steep as a house roof and deeply covered with stones and rocks. Most of these were scorched red. Some were green with sulphur. Huge lumps of clinker and pumice lay about, and occasionally pieces of a strange material like blackened asbestos, soft, fibrous, and crumbling. In places the ground beneath our feet was hot. The air was filled with an angry hissing roar. We struggled on, and at last reached the edge of the crater—and looked down. The Titanic tube was filled with eddying wreaths of white vapour, which anon volleyed upward, disclosing a thousand feet down, incandescent masses of lava. The noise and tumult were deafening. At times it was like the hissing of countless steam safety valves, then again it changed to a noise of hundreds of iron rollers grinding one on the other. The sides were honey-combed with cracks and holes, from which fierce jets of steam were escaping. We stood watching it a quarter of an hour, then left and began the descent. (ARTHUR W. HOWLERT, in the "Manchester Guardian")

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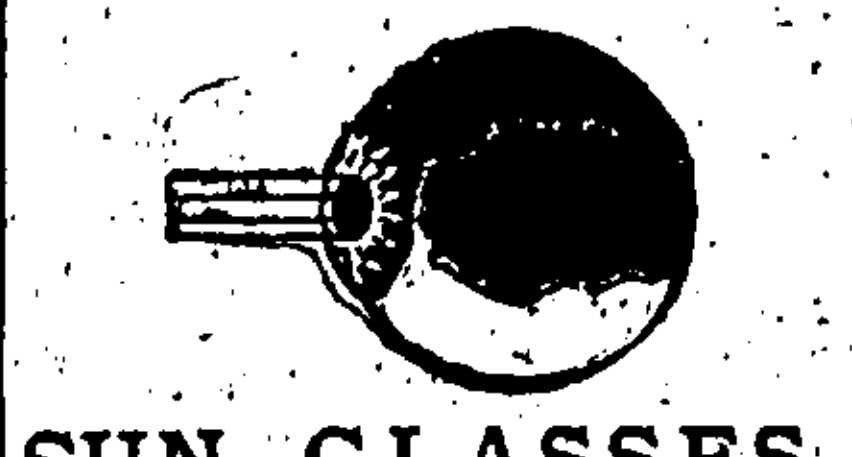
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3 HANG HAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BARCA	About 21st Nov.	Freight only.
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LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELTA	Noon, 25th Nov.	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 15th November, 1911. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

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Hongkong, 15th November, 1911. [7]

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Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIPS.	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
Hailong...	W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 5th Dec., at 11 A.M.
Haimun...	Capt. A. H. Stewart	WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at 11 A.M.
Hailong...	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 8th Dec., at 11 A.M.
Hailong...	Capt. J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 1st Dec., at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to Douglas, LaPrak & Co., General Managers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT
Tjikini	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	JAVA 2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN 2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN 2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN 2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN 2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN 2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN 2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN 2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN 2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN 2nd half Nov.

The steamers are all fitted with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Buildings, 1074

Tel. No. 375

To Sail

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK (With liberty to call at the Malacca Coast).

THE Steamship "AFGHAN PRINCE"

Captain Prince, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 9th December.

For Freight and Passage, apply to ABNHOED, KARBBERG & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 10th Nov., 1911. [1456]

Consignees

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 p.m. of the 28th instant, will be landed at consignee's risk and expense.

Consignees of cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD. Agents. Hongkong, 25th Nov., 1911. [1495]

NOTICES

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, The UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD. have been appointed by the PATENTE

his SOLE AGENTS in the FAR EAST for the "VON RIEGEN PATENT FIRE BRIDGE BAR."

Hongkong, 15th Nov., 1911. [1495]

NOTICE.

CAPITAL for Bonds-Industrial Schemes and Concessions, Municipal or Commercial Loans arranged. Application to be treated strictly confidential.

Address—"EAST AND WEST," c/o The Hongkong Telegraph, Hongkong, 15th Nov., 1911. [1495]

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

MACAO.

NOTICE.

THE Government of Macao through the Harbour Office hereby announces that for the space of 10 days from the publication of this Notice in the Government Gazette, which will expire on the 7th November, 1911, at 4 o'clock (p.m.) it will receive Tenders for the construction of six Enclos of mild steel to mark the Macao Outer Harbour.

Tenders should be forwarded in sealed covers, addressed to the Harbour Master, up to the aforementioned date, in conformity with the terms and conditions which may be seen in the Harbour Office and in the Portuguese laws in Hongkong.

Harbour Master's Office, Macao, 16th November, 1911.

ALBERTO THEOPHILUS RIBEIRO, Acting Harbour Master &c.

WANTED

At Once

Cor boys at Petcham Daily Press

Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 16th Nov., 1911. [7]